IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Withdrawn) An isolated and purified platelet voltage dependent calcium channel (VDCC) α_1 subunit polypeptide.

- 2. (Withdrawn) The isolated and purified platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide comprises:
 - (a) a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid molecule having the nucleotide sequence set forth as any of SEQ ID NOs:1, 3, 5-8, 28, or 29;
 - (b) a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid molecule that is substantially identical to any of NOs:1, 3, 5-8, 28, or 29;
 - (c) a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO:2 or 4;
 - (d) a polypeptide that is a biological equivalent of the polypeptide of SEQ IDNO:2 or 4; or
 - (e) a polypeptide which is immunologically cross-reactive with an antibody that shows specific binding with a polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:2 or
- 3. (Withdrawn) The polypeptide of claim 1, wherein the platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide comprises a platelet VDCC α_1 S subunit polypeptide or a platelet VDCC α_1 D subunit polypeptide.
- 4. (Withdrawn) The polypeptide of claim 1, modified to be in detectably labeled form.
- 5. (Withdrawn) An isolated and purified antibody capable of specifically binding to a polypeptide of claim 1.
- 6. (Withdrawn) The antibody of claim 5, wherein the antibody is capable of modulating the biological activity of the polypeptide to which it specifically binds.
 - 7. (Withdrawn) A hybridoma cell line which produces an antibody of claim 5.
 - 8. Canceled.
 - 9. Canceled.
 - 10. Canceled.

- 11. (Currently amended) The An isolated and purified nucleic acid molecule of claim 8, comprising encoding a biologically active platelet voltage dependent calcium channel (VDCC) at subunit polypeptide, wherein the isolated and purified nucleic acid molecule comprises a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) a nucleic acid molecule having the a nucleotide sequence at least 90% identical to set forth as any of SEQ ID NOs:1, 3, 5-8, 28, or 29 SEQ ID NO: 1, wherein the nucleotide sequence comprises SEQ ID NO: 29;
 - (b) a nucleic acid molecule that is substantially identical to a nucleotide sequence at least 90% identical to SEQ ID NO: 3, wherein the nucleotide sequence comprises SEQ ID NO: 28; and
 - (c) a nucleotide sequence that encodes a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence as set forth in any of SEQ ID NOs:1, 3, 5-8, 28, or 29; one of SEQ ID NOs: 2 and 4.
- 12. (Withdrawn) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 8, comprising a 20 nucleotide sequence that is identical to a contiguous 20 nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NOs:28 or 29.
- 13. (Currently amended) The nucleic acid molecule of claim [[8]] 11, further defined as a DNA segment.
- 14. (Previously presented) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 13, further defined as positioned under the control of a promoter.
- 15. (Previously presented) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 14, wherein said DNA segment and promoter are operationally inserted into a recombinant vector.
- 16. (Currently amended) A recombinant host cell comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim [[8]] 11.
- 17. (Previously presented) The recombinant host cell of claim 16, wherein the cell further comprises a platelet or a megakaryocyte.
- 18. (Withdrawn) A method of producing an antibody that specifically binds a platelet VDCC α₁ subunit polypeptide, the method comprising:

- (a) transfecting a recombinant host cell with a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a platelet VDCC α₁ subunit polypeptide of claim 1;
- (b) culturing the host cell under conditions sufficient for expression of the polypeptide;
- (c) recovering the polypeptide; and
- (d) preparing an antibody to the polypeptide, wherein the antibody specifically binds the polypeptide.
- 19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 18, wherein the polypeptide comprises a polypeptide as set forth as SEQ ID NO:2 or 4.
- 20. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 18, wherein the nucleic acid molecule comprises a nucleotide sequence as set forth in any of SEQ ID NOs:1, 3, 5-8, 28, or 29.
- 21. (Withdrawn) A method of detecting a platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide, the method comprising immunoreacting the polypeptide with an antibody prepared according the method of claim 18 to form an antibody-polypeptide conjugate; and detecting the conjugate.
- 22. (Withdrawn) An assay kit for detecting the presence of a platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide in a biological sample, the kit comprising a first antibody that specifically binds a polypeptide of claim 1.
- 23. (Withdrawn) The assay kit of claim 22, further comprising a second container containing a second antibody that immunoreacts with the first antibody.
- 24. (Withdrawn) The assay kit of claim 23, wherein the first antibody and the second antibody comprise monoclonal antibodies.
- 25. (Withdrawn) The assay kit of claim 23, wherein the first antibody is affixed to a solid support.
- 26. (Withdrawn) The assay kit of claim 23, wherein the first and second antibodies each comprise an indicator.
- 27. (Withdrawn) The assay kit of claim 26, wherein the indicator is a radioactive label or an enzyme.

- 28. (Withdrawn) An assay kit for detecting the presence, in a biological sample, of an antibody that specifically binds a platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide, the kit comprising a polypeptide of claim 1 that specifically binds the antibody, wherein the polypeptide is present in an amount sufficient to perform at least one assay.
- 29. (Withdrawn) A method of detecting a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide in a biological sample containing nucleic acid material, the method comprising:
 - hybridizing the nucleic acid molecule of claim 8 under stringent hybridization conditions to the nucleic acid material of the biological sample, thereby forming a hybridization duplex; and
 - (b) detecting the hybridization duplex, whereby a platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide is detected.
- 30. (Withdrawn) A method to determine the presence or absence of a mutation conferring altered VDCC α_1 subunit activity in a platelet, said method comprising the step of analyzing a nucleic acid or protein sample for the presence of a mutation in a nucleic acid molecule encoding the platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide of claim 1.
 - 31. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, further comprising:
 - (a) amplifying nucleic acid molecules in said sample using a nucleic acid amplification method and primers that selectively amplify said nucleic acid molecule encoding a platelet VDCC α₁ subunit polypeptide; and
 - (b) identifying whether a mutation is present in said amplified nucleic acid molecule.
- 32. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 31, further comprising the step of analyzing a protein sample for the presence of a mutation in a platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide.
- 33. (Withdrawn) A method for detecting a polymorphism in a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a platelet VDCC α₁ subunit polypeptide, the method comprising:

- (a) amplifying nucleic acid molecules in said sample using a nucleic acid amplification method and primers that selectively amplify said nucleic acid molecule encoding a platelet VDCC α₁ subunit polypeptide; and
- (b) identifying whether a polymorphism is present in said amplified nucleic acid molecule.
- 34. (Currently amended) A kit for detecting a polymorphism in a nucleic acid molecule encoding a platelet <u>voltage dependent calcium channel (VDCC)</u> α_1 subunit polypeptide, the kit comprising:
 - (a) a reagent for detecting a polymorphism in a nucleic acid molecule encoding a platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide in a biological sample; and
 - (b) a container for the reagent, wherein the nucleic acid molecule encoding the platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide comprises a nucleotide sequence of claim 11.
- 35. (Previously presented) The kit of claim 34, further comprising a reagent for amplifying a nucleic acid molecule encoding a platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide.
- 36. (Previously presented) The kit of claim 35, wherein the amplifying reagent comprises a polymerase enzyme suitable for use in a polymerase chain reaction and a pair of oligonucleotides.
- 37. (Previously presented) The kit of claim 35, further comprising a reagent for extracting a nucleic acid sample from a biological sample obtained from a subject.
- 38. (Withdrawn) A method of screening candidate substances for an ability to modulate platelet VDCC α_1 subunit biological activity, the method comprising:
 - (a) establishing a test sample comprising a nucleic acid molecule encoding a platelet VDCC α₁ subunit polypeptide;
 - (b) administering a candidate substance to the test sample; and
 - (c) measuring the interaction, effect, or combination thereof, of the candidate substance on the test sample to thereby determine the ability of the

candidate substance to modulate platelet VDCC α_1 subunit biological activity.

- 39. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein the candidate substance is a candidate protein, a peptide, an antibody, a nucleic acid, or a chemical compound.
- 40. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 39, further comprising the step of purifying and isolating a gene encoding the candidate polypeptide.
- 41. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 39, wherein the platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide is contained within cells in cell culture.
 - 42. Canceled.
- 43. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 38, further comprising a modulatable transcriptional regulatory sequence of a platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide-encoding gene and a reporter gene which is capable of producing a detectable signal, wherein a candidate substance as a modulator of platelet VDCC α_1 subunit biological activity is based on the amount of signal produced in relation to a control sample.
- 44. (Withdrawn) The method of 43, wherein the reporter gene encodes the platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide of claim 1.
- 45. (Withdrawn) A method of modulating platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide biological activity in a cell, the method comprising administering to the cell an effective amount of a substance capable of modulating activity of a platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide in the cell to thereby modulate platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide biological activity in the cell.
- 46. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 45, wherein the cell is a platelet or a megakaryocyte.
- 47. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 46, wherein the cell comprises a cell in a vertebrate subject.
- 48. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 47, wherein the vertebrate subject is a mammal.
- 49. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 45, wherein the step of administering further comprises administering an effective amount of a substance that modulates

expression of a platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid molecule in the cell.

- 50. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 45, wherein the substance that modulates the platelet VDCC α_1 subunit biological activity comprises an anti-platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide antibody, a polypeptide, a peptide, a chemical compound, or a nucleic acid.
- 51. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 50, wherein the nucleic acid substance that modulates expression of a platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid molecule comprises an antisense oligonucleotide.
- 52. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 50, wherein the polypeptide, peptide, or chemical compound substance that modulates expression of the platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid molecule comprises a ligand for a modulatable transcriptional regulatory sequence of a platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid molecule.
- 53. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a modulator of a biological activity of a platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide, and combinations thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or vehicle.
- 54. (Withdrawn) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 53, wherein the platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide-biological-activity-modulator preferentially binds a platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide, or a fragment or derivative thereof.
- 55. (Withdrawn) A method for modulating calcium transport in a cell, the method comprising introducing to the cell a construct comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide operatively linked to a promoter, wherein production of the platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide in the cell results in modulation of calcium transport.
- 56. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 55, wherein the construct further comprises a vector selected from the group consisting of a plasmid vector or a viral vector.

- 57. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 55, wherein the construct further comprises a liposome complex.
- 58. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 55, wherein the cell is a platelet or a megakaryocyte.
- 59. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 55, wherein the cell comprises a cell in a vertebrate subject.
- 60. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 59, wherein the vertebrate subject is a mammal.
- 61. (Withdrawn) A transgenic non-human animal having incorporated into its genome a nucleic acid molecule encoding a human platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide, wherein the human platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide is expressed in the transgenic non-human animal.
- 62. (Withdrawn) A transgenic non-human animal having modified or deleted from its genome a nucleic acid molecule encoding a platelet VDCC α_1 subunit polypeptide.

Please add the following new claims:

- 63. (New) The isolated and purified nucleic acid molecule of claim 11, wherein the isolated and purified nucleic acid molecule comprises a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1 and SEQ ID NO: 3.
- 64. (New) The isolated and purified nucleic acid molecule of claim 11, wherein the isolated and purified nucleic acid molecule comprises a nucleotide sequence absent both of SEQ ID NOs: 23 and 25.